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By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting in Execution the Laws made to prevent Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in disguise; and for punishing such Persons as shall willfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways erected by Authority of Parliament; and for apprehending and bringing to Justice the Persons, who in September *last were concerned in pulling down and destroying the Turnpikes so erected at* Ledbury, *in the County of* Hereford, *and in attacking the House of* John Skipp, *Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County; and those who have been since Guilty of other notorious Outrages and Disturbances in the said County of* Hereford.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, that several ill designing and disorderly Persons, having their Faces blacked, and being disguised, and being armed with Fire Arms, and other offensive Weapons, did, upon the Twentieth and Twenty first Days of September last, assemble themselves together in a riotous and tumultuous Manner at Ledbury, in our County of Hereford, and cut down and destroyed several of the Turnpikes for repairing the Highways erected by Authority of Parliament, in or near the said Town of Ledbury, and made Publick and open Declaration, that they would not suffer any Turnpikes to be erected in or near the said Town of Ledbury, and that if any of the Commissioners should attempt to set up the Turnpikes again, they would pull down their Houses, and would cut down the Turnpikes, as often as they should be set up: And whereas great Numbers of the said Rioters and disorderly Persons did afterwards, on the said Twenty first Day of September, make an attack upon the House of John Skipp, Esquire, one of our Justices of the Peace for our said County of Hereford, who had secured in his House two of the said Rioters taken in the Fact and disguised, in order to bring them to Justice, and threatned to pull down or fire his House, if the said two Rioters were not immediately delivered up to them: And whereas several Guns were fired by the said Rioters against the Persons defending the said House, and in the said Attack several Persons were wounded on both Sides, and one of the Rioters was actually killed: And whereas it hath been likewise represented to us, That the Persons concerned in the said Riots, and several others of their Abettors, have at several times since assembled themselves together in a riotous and disorderly Manner in our said County of Hereford, and have threatned to burn and destroy the Houses, and to take away the Lives of the said Mr. Skipp, and such others of our Justices of the Peace, as should dare to put the Laws in Execution against them; and that upon the first Day of December last great Numbers of the said Rioters made an attack upon Thomas Ireland, the Keeper of the County Goal of Hereford, treated him in a very barbarous Manner, and compelled him by blows and threats, in order to save his Life, to sign a Discharge to the Turnkey of the said County Goal, to set the two Rioters at Liberty, who were so taken into Custody as aforesaid, and afterwards robbed him of his Money: And whereas such Attempts to remove and destroy Turnpikes in general are by the Laws of this Kingdom High Treason; and those who are guilty of such other outragious and riotous Practices as are herein before specified, and who set themselves up in Defiance of the Publick Justice of the Nation, and who threaten to kill and destroy all Magistrates, and others, who shall endeavour to put the Laws in Execution against them, are liable by the Common Law of this Kingdom to very great and severe Punishments. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of our Royal Father his late Majesty King George the First, of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters, It is enacted, That if any Persons, to the Number of Twelve or more, being unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled together to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and being required or commanded by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by any of the Officers therein mentioned, by Proclamation to be

be made in the King's Name, in the Form by the ſaid Act directed to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, ſhall, to the Number of Twelve or more, remain and continue together for the ſpace of one Hour after ſuch Proclamation made, then ſuch continuing together ſhall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of the Clergy; and the Offenders ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas by another Act paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intitled, An Act for the more effectual puniſhing wicked and evil diſpoſed Perſons going armed in Diſguiſe, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Perſons and Properties of his Majeſty's Subjects, and for the more ſpeedy bringing the Offenders to Juſtice, It is enacted amongſt other things, That if any Perſon or Perſons being armed with Swords, Fire Arms, or other offenſive Weapons, and having his or their Faces blacked, or being otherwiſe diſguiſed, ſhall appear in any Foreſt, Chaſe, Park, &c, or in any high Road, open Heath, Common, or Down, or ſhall cut down and deſtroy any Trees planted in any Avenue, or growing in any Garden, Orchard, or Plantation, for Ornament, Shelter, or Profit, or ſhall ſet Fire to any Houſe, Barn, or Out-houſe, or to any Hovel, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay, or Wood, or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly ſhoot at any Perſon in any Dwelling-houſe, or other Place, or ſhall forcibly reſcue any Perſon, being lawfully in Cuſtody of any Officer, or other Perſon, for any of the Offences aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy; which ſaid laſt mentioned Act is continued, and now in Force: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of our Reign, intituled, An Act for rendering the Laws more effectual for puniſhing ſuch Perſons as ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly pull down or deſtroy Turnpikes for repairing Highways, or Locks, or other Works, erected by Act of Parliament, for making Rivers navigable, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, it is amongſt other things enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty five, ſhall, either by Day or Night, wilfully or maliciouſly pull down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwiſe deſtroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Poſt or Poſts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar, or other Fence or Fences belonging to any ſuch Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any other Chain, Bar, or Fence of any Kind whatſoever, ſet up or erected, or hereafter to be ſet up or erected, to prevent Paſſengers from paſſing by without paying any Toll laid and directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made, or hereafter to be made, for that Purpoſe, or any Houſe or Houſes, erected or to be erected for the Uſe of any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or forcibly reſcue any Perſon or Perſons, being lawfully in Cuſtody of any Officer or other Perſon, for any of the Offences before mentioned; that then, and in any of the ſaid Caſes, every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: We therefore, being deeply ſenſible of the many miſchievous Conſequences which muſt inevitably enſue to the Peace of this our Kingdom, and the Properties of our loving Subjects, from ſuch wicked and deteſtable Practices as have been of late committed in our ſaid County of Hereford, are firmly reſolved to cauſe the ſaid Laws to be effectually put in Execution; and being deſirous, out of our fatherly Tenderneſs to our People, that none of them ſhould be ignorant of the ſame, nor unwarily ſubject themſelves to the very heavy Penalties thereby inflicted: We have thought fit, with the Advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby ſtrictly command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever do preſume to commit or attempt any Act, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, contrary to the ſaid Laws, and the true Intent and Meaning thereof: And that the ſaid Laws be punctually obſerved and kept, upon Pain of the ſeveral Penalties by the ſaid Laws inflicted upon Offenders againſt the ſame. And whereas the Names of ſeveral of the Perſons concerned in the aforeſaid wicked and deteſtable Practices have been already diſcovered, in order that they and the reſt of the Perſons therein concerned may receive ſuch exemplary Puniſhment as their Crimes juſtly deſerve; we do further ſtrictly command and require all our Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Civil Officers whatſoever, and all other our Subjects, that they do uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to diſcover and apprehend all ſuch Perſons as have been or ſhall be guilty of, or any wiſe concerned in, any of the Offences before mentioned, and that they do effectually put the ſaid Laws in Execution. And in order to put a Stop to ſuch wicked and abominable Practices, We do hereby promiſe and declare, that if any Perſon or Perſons concerned in any of the Offences before mentioned which are capital, ſhall, before the Tenth Day of March next, diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who hath or have been guilty of any of the ſaid capital Offences, upon or ſince the ſaid Twentieth Day of September laſt, or if any Perſon or Perſons concerned in any of the Offences before mentioned which are not capital, ſhall, before the ſaid Tenth Day of March next, diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who hath or have been guilty of any of the Offences herein before mentioned (whether capital or not) upon or ſince the ſaid Twentieth Day of September laſt, ſo as

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the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovered, may be apprehended and convicted of the ſaid Offences, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers ſhall have our moſt gracious Pardon; and as a further Encouragement to the Diſcovery of ſuch notorious Offenders, We do hereby promiſe and declare, That any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall, before the ſaid Tenth Day of March next, diſcover and apprehend, or cauſe to be diſcovered and apprehended, William Bithell, of Ledbury, Labourer, Elizabeth Walters, Servant to William Jones of the Noverings, in the Pariſh of Bosbury, in the ſaid County of Hereford, Richard Price of Ledbury aforeſaid, Carpenter, Thomas Bunting, late Servant to William Smith of Aſh, near Roſs, Thomas Arnold and William Carrier, two other Servants, who are ſaid to have lived with William Smith of Wilton, near Roſs, —— Jones, a Servant of Mrs. Abrahall of Ingeſton, John Powell, a Husbandman, who uſed to work for the late Mrs. Vaughan of Bayſham in King's Caple, Thomas Phillips, a Welchman, ſaid to be a Bailiff in Husbandry to Thomas Symonds, Eſq; and Thomas Wellings, ſuppoſed to be a Bargeman, or any other Perſon or Perſons who was or were guilty of pulling down or deſtroying the ſaid Turnpikes, or any of them, ſo erected by Authority of Parliament, or who was or were concerned in the ſaid Attack made on the ſaid Mr. Skipp's Houſe, in order to reſcue the Perſons therein ſecured, or who was or were concerned in the ſaid Attack made upon the Goaler of our ſaid County of Hereford, or who hath or have threatened to burn and deſtroy any Houſes or Buildings in our ſaid County of Hereford, or who hath or have threatned to take away the Lives, or to do any other bodily Harm to the ſaid Mr. Skipp, or any other of our Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of Hereford, upon or ſince the ſaid Twentieth Day of September laſt, ſo as he, ſhe, or they may be convicted thereof, ſhall have and receive for every Perſon ſo diſcovered, apprehended, and convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all other Rewards to which the ſaid Perſon or Perſons may by any Act of Parliament be entitled; which ſaid reſpective Sums the Commiſſioners of our Treaſury, or our High Treaſurer of Great Britain for the Time being, are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly, without any other or further Warrant in that Behalf. And laſtly, We do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all our loving Subjects, that they do uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Endeavours, in their ſeveral Places and Stations, to find out, diſcover, and apprehend all ſuch Offenders as aforeſaid, upon Pain of our higheſt Diſpleaſure.

Given at our Court at St. James's, *the Fifth Day of* February, 1735, *in the Ninth Year of our Reign.*

GOD Save the KING.

Warſaw, Feb. 8, *N. S.* The Palatin of Lublin, and M. Salohoup Great Treaſurer of Lithuania, arrived here on the 6th Inſtant, and this Day had Audience of King Auguſtus, and made their Submiſſion. It is rumoured that they have likewiſe a Commiſſion to negociate for thoſe that remain at Konigsberg, which they were deſirous of doing before they ſubmitted themſelves, but it was refuſed them. This being the Anniverſary of the Czarina's Birth-day, there were great Rejoycings at this Court.

Hambourg, Feb. 17, *N. S.* Sir Cyril Wiche, his Britannick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Hanſe-Towns, having obtained his Majeſty's Permiſſion to accept of the Offer made him by the Duke of Holſtein of conferring on him his Order of Knighthood of St. Anne of Sleſwick-Holſtein, the Badge of that Order was delivered to him Yeſterday in the Afternoon by the firſt Herald of the ſaid Order in the moſt diſtinguiſhed Manner, accompanied with a very gracious Letter from his moſt Serene Highneſs the Duke of Holſtein.

Hague, Feb. 21, *N. S.* The Miniſter of Sardinia in a Conference with the States Deputies Yeſterday, declared that the King his Maſter, in anſwer to their Reſolution delivered to him lately, was willing to accede to the Preliminaries of Peace, and that his Sardinian Majeſty would make his Option of the Tortonois and the Novarois, deſiring only certain Explanations in relation to the Diſtrict called the Langhes. The Deputies of Holland are for the moſt Part arrived in Town, in order to meet To-morrow. M. de Ginkel has written to acquaint the States, that according to their Reſolution, he had made his Repreſentations to the King of Pruſſia about the Violences committed in Guelderland, but that as yet he had not receiv'd any direct Anſwer.

Whitehall, Feb. 6, 1735-6.

Whereas Edward Pontifex, of Downley, in the Pariſh of Weſtwycombe, in the County of Bucks, Yeoman, was, on Friday the 23d of January laſt, in his Return from Chipping Wycombe Market, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve at Night, ſhot dead, and robbed of about Seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings in Money, and his Watch: His Majeſty, for the better Diſcovery of the Perſons concerned in this Murder and Robbery, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Perſon that ſhot the ſaid Edward Pontifex) who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as they or any of them may be apprehended and convicted thereof. And as a further Encouragement, his Majeſty is alſo pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid; to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

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